

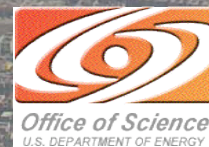
Utilizing AMS Data and PMF Analysis to Assess Regional Simulations of POA from Anthropogenic and Biomass Burning Sources

Modeling: Jerome Fast, Elaine Chapman, Ben de Foy, Lousia Emmons, Alma Hodzic, Christine Wiedinmyer, Rahul Zaveri

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Surface Data: Allison Aiken, John Allen, Manjula Canagaratana, Jeffrey Gaffney, Joost de Gouw, Christopher Doran, Scott Herndon, Greg Huey, Jose Jimenez, William Kuster, Nancy Marley, Carlos Ochoa, Timothy Onasch, Mikhail Pekour, Lynn Russell, Chen Song, Ingrid Ulbrich, Carsten Warneke, Daniel Welsh-Bon, Douglas Worsnop, Xiao-Ying Yu

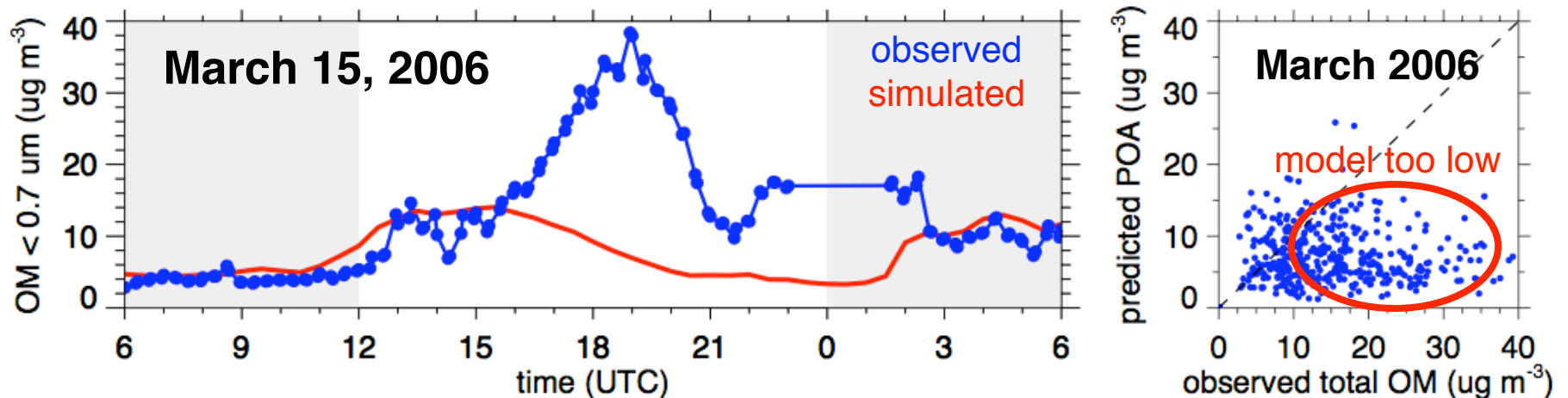
And thanks to many others!



ASP Annual Meeting Sante Fe, New Mexico, February 25, 2009

Motivation

- Large **underprediction** in organic aerosol mass contributes to uncertainties in both direct and indirect radiative forcing produced by climate models
- SOA processes are **poorly understood & parameterized** in models, but is POA predicted reasonably well?



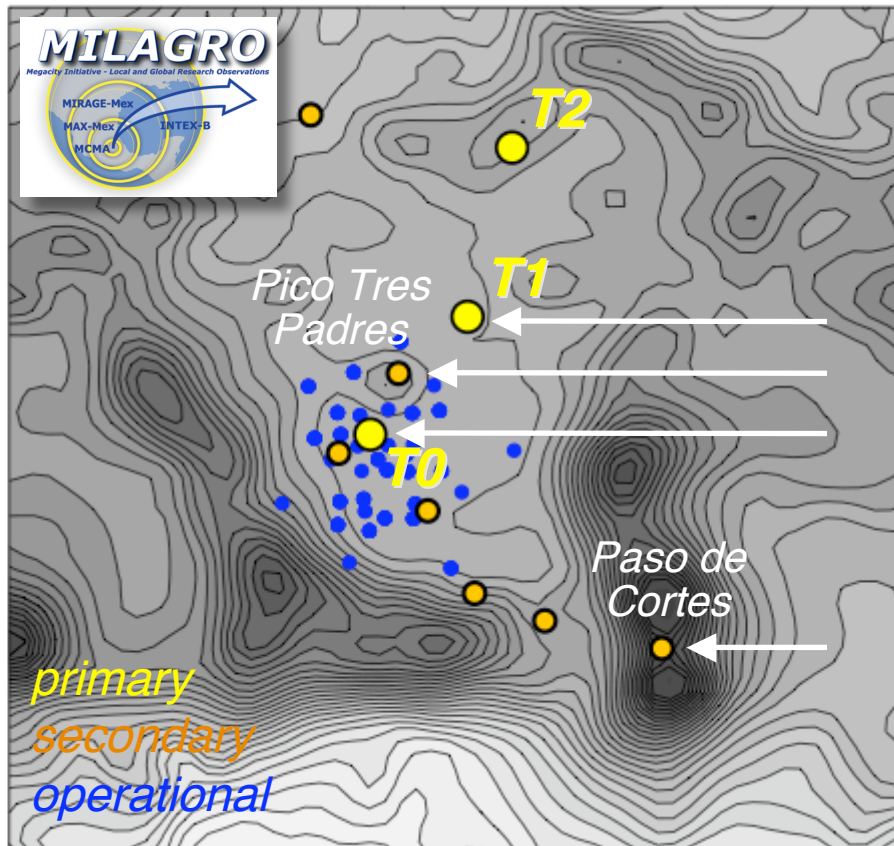
- Use extensive MILAGRO data to evaluate regional 3-D simulations of POA over and downwind of Mexico City
- If POA predicted “well”, then use simulation as a benchmark to test new SOA treatments

Approach

WRF-chem: CBM-Z (photochemistry)
coupled with MOSAIC (aerosols)

Emissions: 1999 NEI & 2002 MCMA
Inventories + Biomass Burning

CO, BC, and other
parameters assessed
along with OM

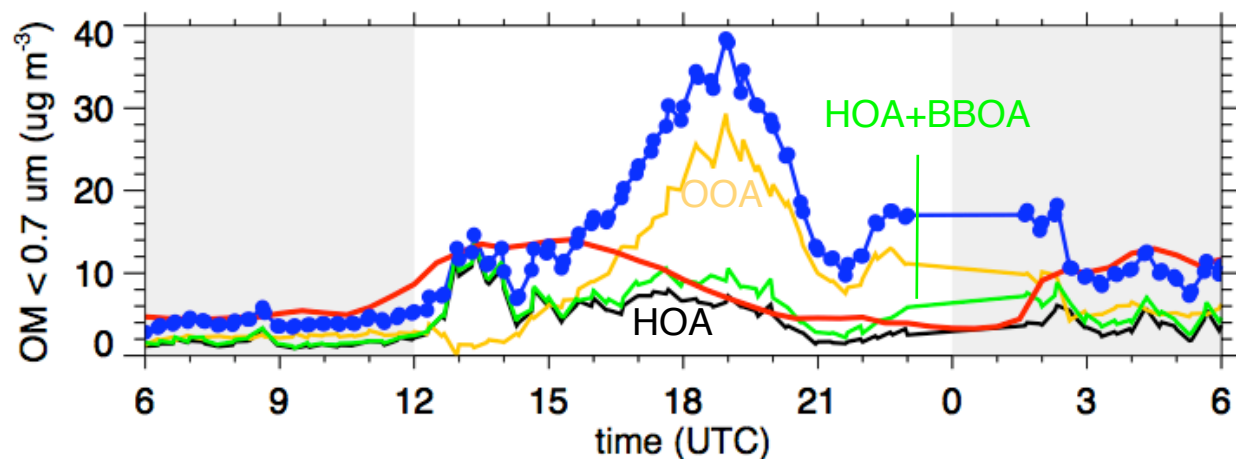


Aerosol Mass Spectrometer

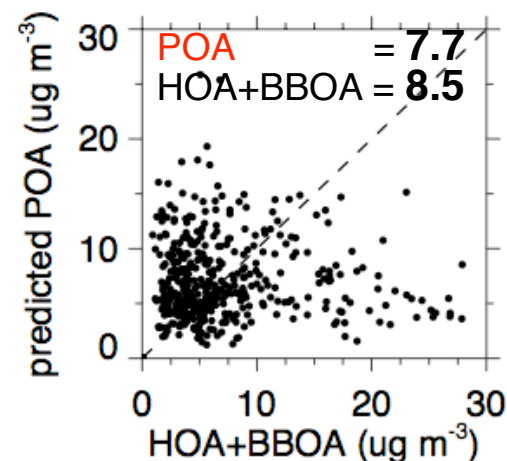
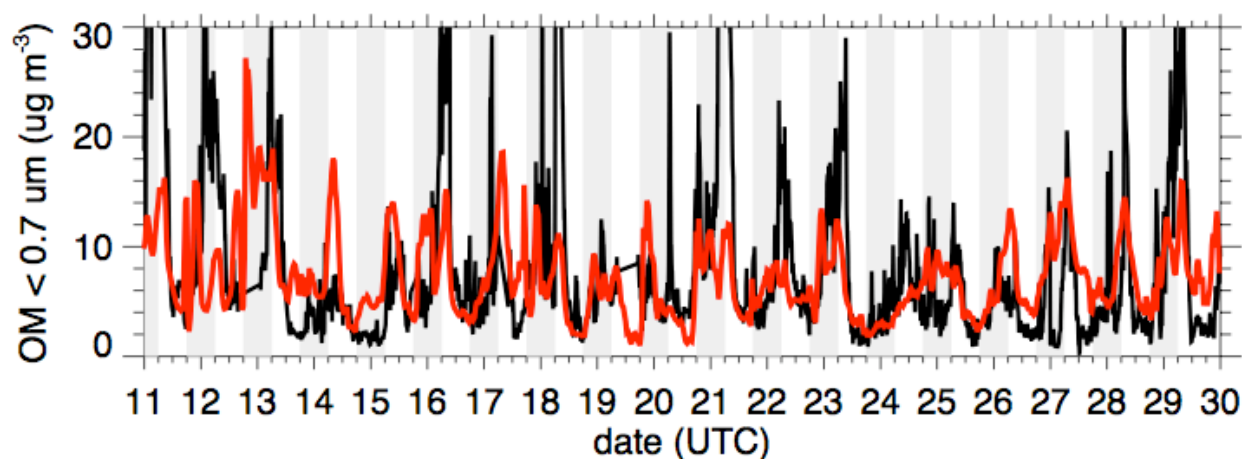
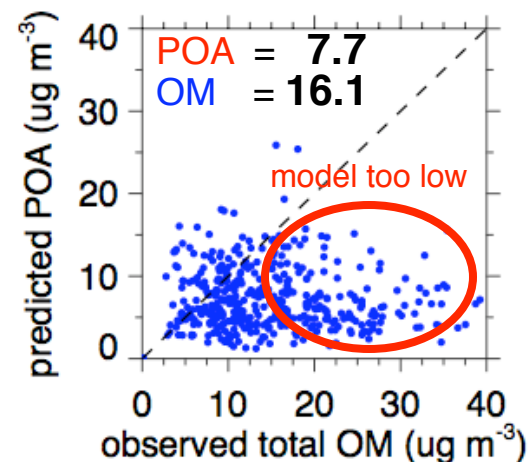
- 4 surface sites and on 2 aircraft (G-1 & C-130)
- Organic components (HOA, BBOA, OOA) available via PMF analysis
- Unprecedented data set to evaluate details of models

PMF Components and Predicted POA

Organic Matter at T0 on March 15



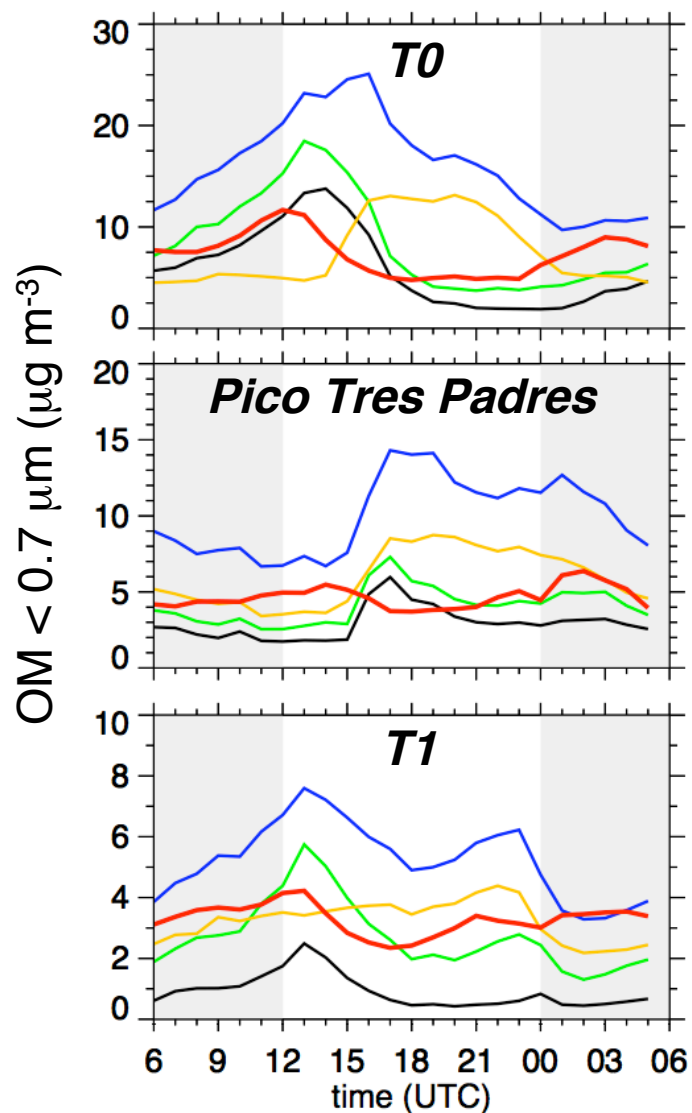
March 11 - 30



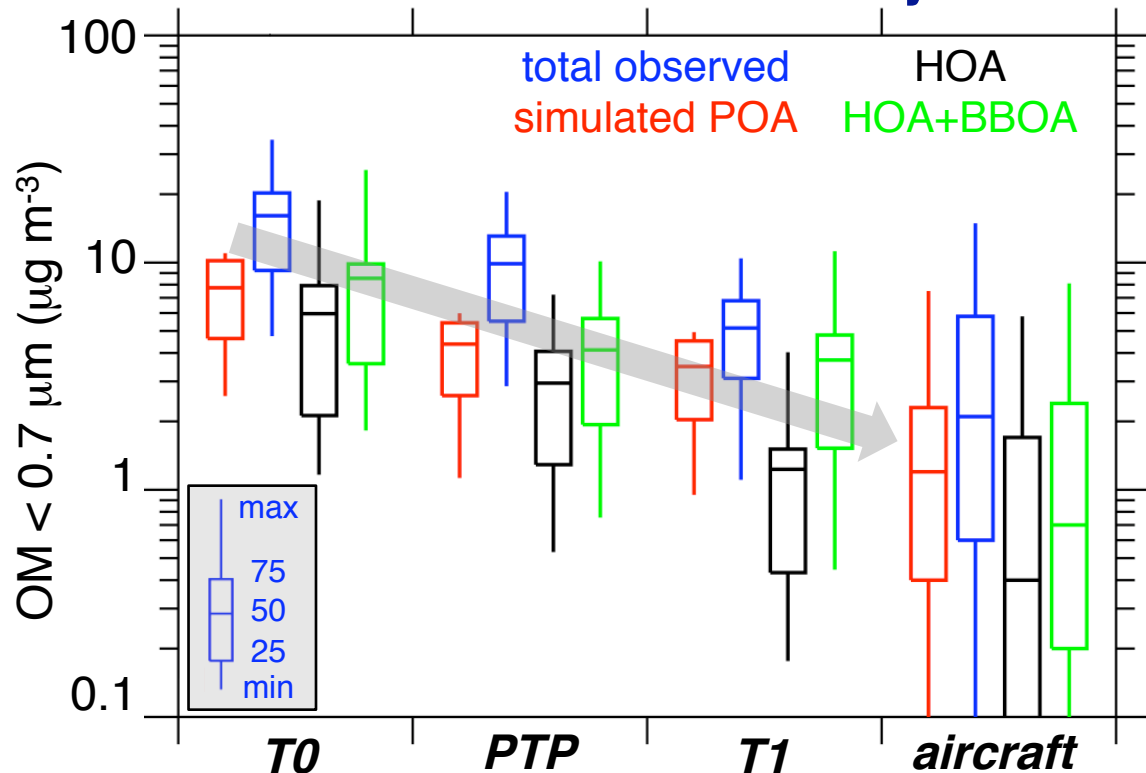
- Diurnal variation and magnitude of simulated POA closer to HOA+BBOA

What About at Other Sites?

Diurnal Average



Percentiles over 19 Days



- Median and range of simulated POA closer to HOA+BBOA ... but,
- Diurnal variation of POA predicted reasonably well only in the city

Discussion

- Conclusions:
 - Median simulated POA within 7 – 37% of median HOA+BBOA
 - NEI inventories of CO/BC and CO/POA should be more like MCMA
 - POA emissions for large fires too high – missing small fire sources
 - TOOC at T1 suggests VOC emissions too high by 10 – 50%
- Uncertainties:
 - **Collection efficiency** of 0.5 (20 - 25%)
 - **PMF separation** via low and high resolution AMS data (5 – 10%)
 - If POA **semi-volatile**, then emissions too low [*Huffman et al.*, 2008]
- Next Steps: Testing SOA Treatments
 - Volatility of POA
 - Simple treatments for SOA, i.e. yields [*Herndon et al.*, GRL, 2008]
 - Complex treatments for SOA [*ASP collaborators*]
- For more details: see on-line paper in ACPD